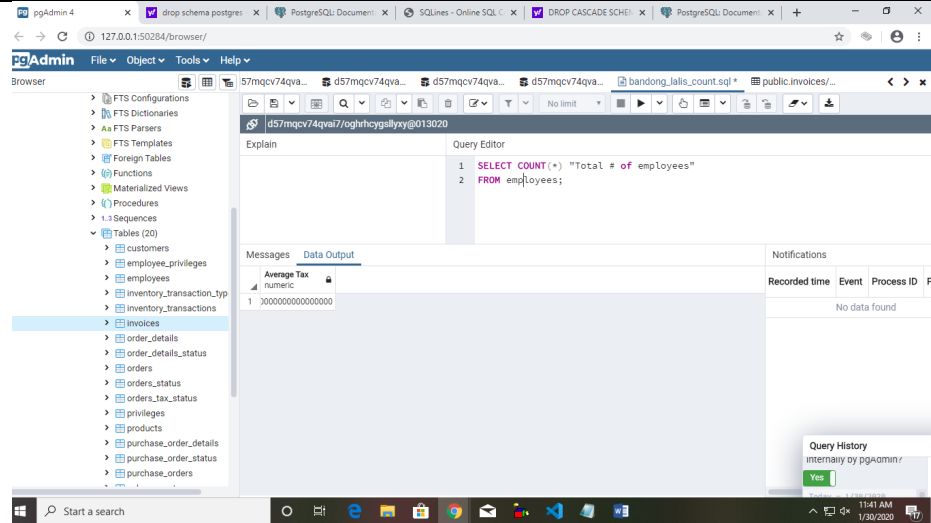
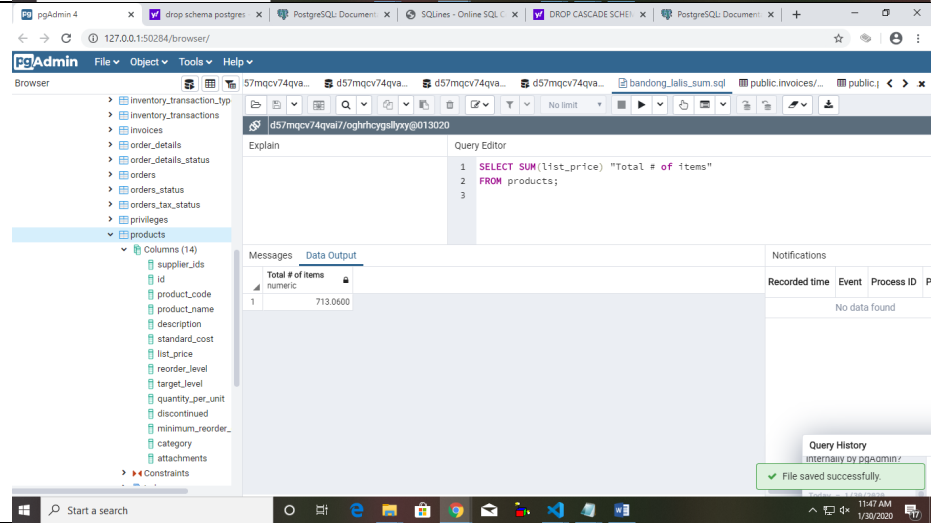
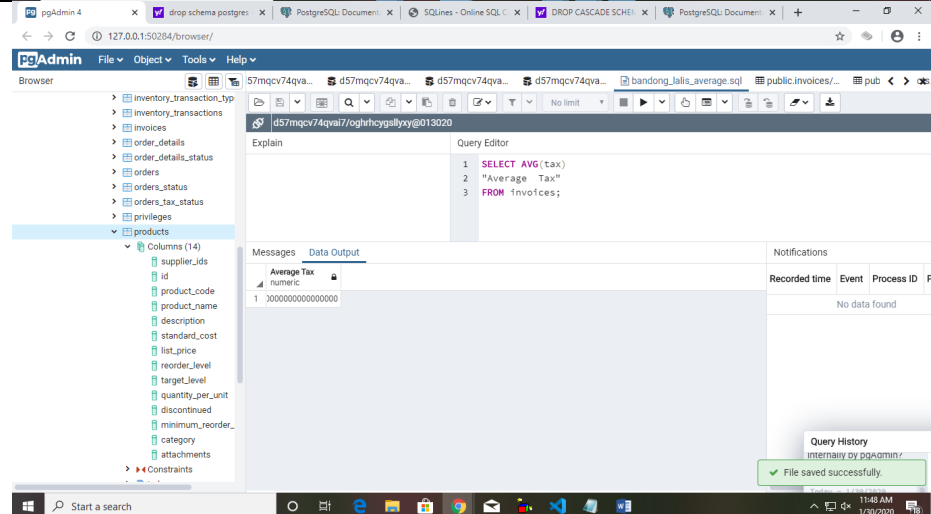
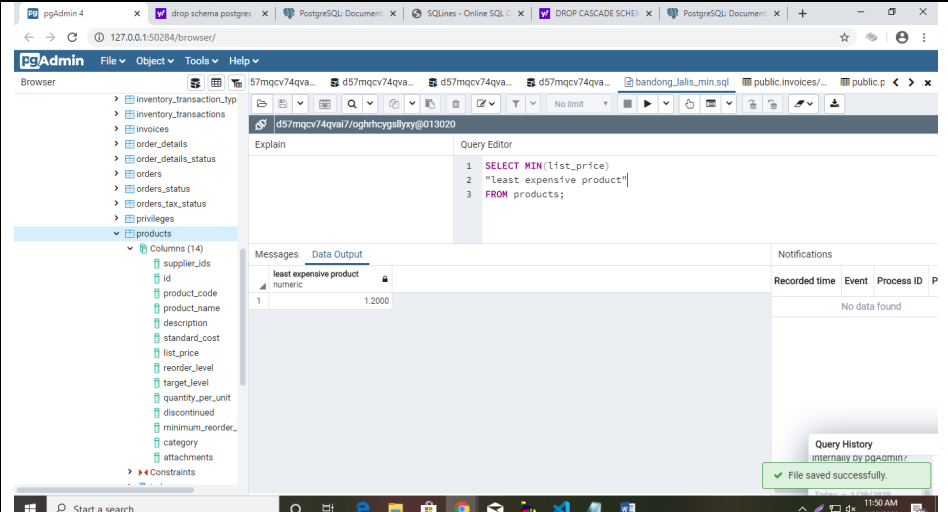
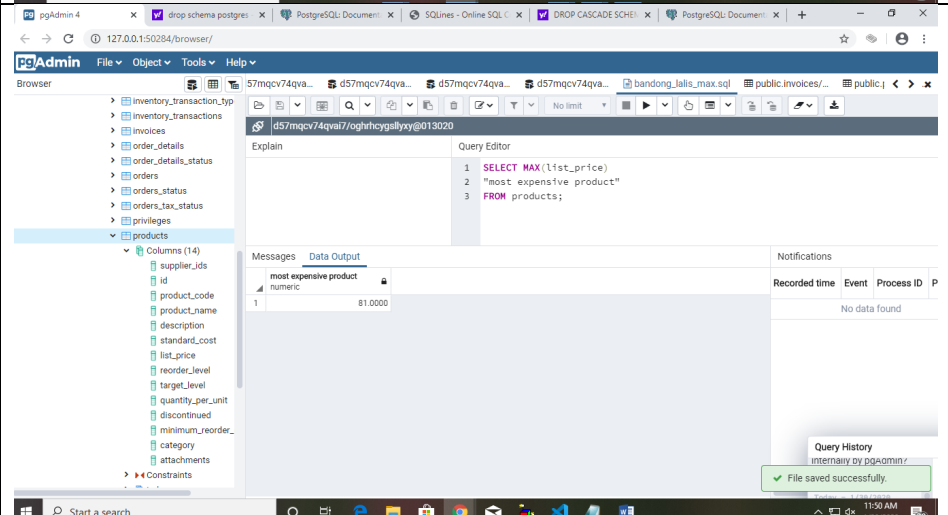
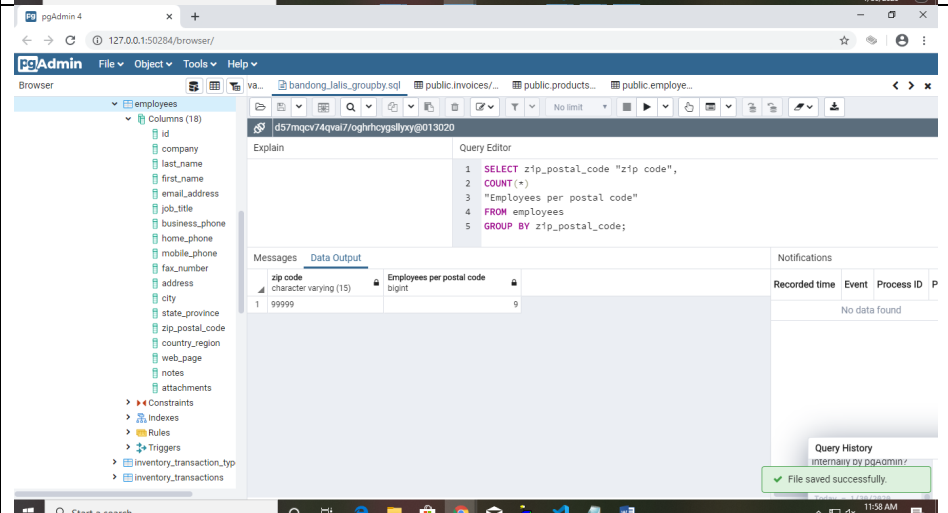


Function	Use Case	SQL Script	Screenshot
COUNT	Total number of employees	SELECT COUNT(*) "Total # of employees" FROM employees;	 <p>The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The 'Query Editor' contains the SQL script: <code>SELECT COUNT(*) 'Total # of employees' FROM employees;</code>. The 'Data Output' tab displays the result: a single row with the value 3000000000000000000 under the column 'Average Tax'.</p>
SUM	Total SUM of items	SELECT SUM(list_price) "Total # of items" FROM products;	 <p>The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The 'Query Editor' contains the SQL script: <code>SELECT SUM(list_price) 'Total # of items' FROM products;</code>. The 'Data Output' tab displays the result: a single row with the value 713.0600 under the column 'Total # of items'.</p>
AVERAGE	Average tax of products	SELECT AVG(tax) "Average Tax" FROM invoices;	 <p>The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. The 'Query Editor' contains the SQL script: <code>SELECT AVG(tax) 'Average Tax' FROM invoices;</code>. The 'Data Output' tab displays the result: a single row with the value 3000000000000000000 under the column 'Average Tax'.</p>

MIN	Least expensive product	SELECT MIN(list_price) "least expensive product" FROM products;	
MAX	Most expensive product	SELECT MAX(list_price) "most expensive product" FROM products;	
GROUP BY	Employees per postal code	SELECT zip_postal_code "zip code", COUNT(*) "Employees per postal code" FROM employees GROUP BY zip_postal_code;	

DISTINCT  
ZIP CODES  
OF  
EMPLOYEES

SELECT  
COUNT(DISTINCT  
zip\_postal\_code)  
"ZIP CODES OF  
EMPLOYEES"  
FROM employees  
GROUP BY  
zip\_postal\_code;

